Amendment to the Claims:

In the event the Examiner still thinks an amendment is necessary despite the remarks presented above, we propose several alternate sets of claims, as follows:

Alternate Claim Set 1 - Listing of Claims:

What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for removing fluid from the intestinal tract of a host by directly delivering an effective amount of <u>an enterically-coated</u> water-absorbent polymer to the intestinal tract wherein the polymer is eapable of absorbsing at least about 10 20 times its weight in physiological saline.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer is enterically eoated and the method of delivery is oral administration.
 - 3. (Canceled)
 - 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4-1 wherein the polymer is eapable of absorbingabsorbs at least 30 times its weight in physiological saline
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer is eapable of absorbsing at least 40 times its weight in physiological saline.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer is formed by polymerizing acrylate containing monomers.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer is formed by polymerizing monomer comprising acrylic acid or salts thereof.
 - 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer is a polysaccharide.
 - 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer includes functional groups for selectively absorbing blood borne waste products.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer includes functional groups for selectively absorbing urea.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer includes functional groups for selectively absorbing phosphate.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the enteric coating is selected from at least one of: hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate, methacrylic acid polymers, or polymers of derivatives of methacrylic acid.
 - 14. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the polymer is placed within an enterically coated capsule.
 - 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the enteric coating is selected from at least one of: hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate, methacrylic acid polymers, or polymers
 - of derivatives of methacrylic acid.
 - 16. (Currently amended) A method for treating fluid overload states in a host by directly delivering an effective amount of an enterically-coated water-absorbent polymer to the intestinal tract wherein the polymer is eapable of absorbsing at least about 10-20 times its weight in physiological saline.
 - 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the polymer is enterically coated and the method of delivery is oral administration.
 - 18. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the fluid overload state is selected from at least one of: edema, congestive heart failure, ascites, and renal insufficiency.
 - 19. (Canceled)
 - 20. (Canceled)
 - 21. (Canceled)
 - 22. (Canceled)

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- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Canceled)
- 27. (Canceled)